Claims:

10

- 1. A composition comprising from 50 to 99% by weight of an organic pigment having an average particle size of from 1 to 100 nm and from 1 to 50% by weight of a naphthalene sulfonic acid formaldehyde polymer of molecular weight from 400 to 10000.
- 5 2. A composition according to claim 1, wherein the naphthalene sulfonic acid formaldehyde polymer has a molecular weight of 400 to 3000.
 - 3. Acomposition of claim 1, wherein the pigment is selected from the group consisting of azo, azomethine, methine, anthraquinone, phthalocyanine, perinone, perylene, diketopyrrolopyrrole, thioindigo, thiazinindigo, dioxazine, iminoisoindoline, iminoisoindolinone, quinacridone, flavanthrone, indanthrone, anthrapyrimidine and quinophthalone pigments, and mixtures and solid solutions thereof.
 - 4. A composition of claim 3, wherein the pigment is selected from the group of quinacridone, anthraquinone, phthalocyanine, perylene, dioxazine, imino isoindolinone, imino isoindoline, diketopyrrolopyrrole and indanthrone pigments or a mixture or solid solution thereof.
- 15 5. A composition of claim 4, wherein the pigment is a quinacridone of formula

- H, F, Cl, C_1 - C_3 alkyl or C_1 - C_3 alkoxy.
- 6. A composition of claim 4, wherein the pigment is a binary or ternary solid solution of quinacridone and/or diketopyrrolopyrrole pigments.
- 20 7. A composition according to claim 1, wherein the polymer has formula

number from 0 to 12.

- 8. A composition according to claim 7, wherein the naphthalene sulfonic acid formaldehyde polymer comprises, as part of its backbone, 1-naphthalene sulfonic acid and/or 2-naphthalene sulfonic acid moieties.
- 9. A composition according to claim 8, wherein the 1-naphthalene sulfonic acid and 2-naphthalene sulfonic acid moieties are in a 4:1 molar ratio.
 - 10. A composition according to claim 7, comprising additionally from 0.01 to 10% by weight,

based on the pigment, of a pigment derivative of the formula
$$Q = \begin{bmatrix} SO_3H \\ H_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (III), wherein n is 1 or 2 and Q is a radical obtainable by deprotonation of said pigment.
- 10 11. A process for the preparation of a composition comprising an organic pigment having an average particle size of from 1 to 100 nm, comprising dissolving said pigment in a mineral acid, adding or preparing in the presence of said pigment in the mineral acid a naphthalene sulfonic acid formaldehyde polymer, and precipitating the composition by drowning said pigment and said naphthalene sulfonic acid formaldehyde polymer together into an aqueous liquid.
- 15 12. A process of claim 11, wherein the mineral acid is sulphuric acid or phosphoric acid.
 - 13. A process of claim 11, wherein the naphthalene sulfonic acid formaldehyde polymer is added before or after the dissolution of the pigment in the mineral acid.
 - 14. A process of claim 11, wherein the naphthalene sulfonic acid polymer is synthesized in the mineral acid in the presence of the pigment.
- 20 15. A process according to claim 11, wherein
 - a) the pigment is dissolved in concentrated sulfuric acid at a temperature below 65°C;
 - b) the naphthalene sulfonic acid is added into the solution in step a) and dissolved at a temperature from about 35 to about 50°C;
 - c) paraformaldehyde is then added at a temperature from 35 to 55°C;

- d) the mixture from step c) is heated to about 50 to 90°C for 30 minutes to 6 hours;
- e) the mixture from step d) is drowned into a mixture of ice and water or into water at a temperature below 40°C, to provide a precipitate and
- f) said precipitate is isolated.
- 5 16. A process according to claim 11, wherein the molar ratio of the pigment: naphthalene sulfonic acid: formaldehyde is 1:1-1.2:1-2.
 - 17. A process according to claim 11, wherein the pigment is selected from the group consisting of azo, azomethine, methine, anthraquinone, phthalocyanine, perinone, perylene, diketopyrrolopyrrole, thioindigo, thiazinindigo, dioxazine, iminoisoindoline, iminoisoindolinone, quinacridone, flavanthrone, indanthrone, anthrapyrimidine and quinophthalone pigments, preferably dioxazine, diketopyrrolopyrrole, quinacridone, phthalocyanine, indanthrone and iminoisoindolinone pigments, and mixtures and solid solutions thereof.
 - 18. A process according to claim 17, wherein from 0.01 to 10% by weight, based on the

pigment, of a pigment derivative of the formula
$$Q = \begin{bmatrix} C \\ H_2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 H (III), wherein n

- is 1 or 2 and Q is a radical obtainable by deprotonation of said pigment, is additionally obtained.
 - 19. A process for the preparation of an anthraquinone, phthalocyanine, perinone, perylene, diketopyrrolopyrrole, thioindigo, thiazinindigo, iminoisoindoline, iminoisoindolinone, quinacridone, flavanthrone, dioxazine, indanthrone, anthrapyrimidine or quinophthalone pigment or a solid solution thereof wherein said pigment is prepared in the presence of up to 25% by weight, of a composition according to claim 1 based on the weight of pigment prepared.
 - 20. A process according to claim 19 wherein the pigment is diketopyrrolopyrroloe or quinacridone pigment or a solid solution thereof.

20

10

47

- 21. A process according to claim 20 wherein the pigment is quinacridone,
- 2,9-dichloroquinacridone, 4,11-dichloroquinacridone, 2,9-dimethylquinacridone,
- 2,9-dimethoxyquinacridone pigment or solid solutions thereof.